

The Kingston Daily Freeman.

VOL. XVIII.—NO. 186.

CITY OF KINGSTON (RONDOUT, P.O., N.Y., MONDAY EVENING, MAY 27, 1889.

WHOLE NO. 5,385.

SPECIAL FOR THIS WEEK.

—FIFTY DOZEN—

UNLAUNDRIED SHIRTS.

Warranted made of Wamsutta Muslin, Linen Bosoms, fully reinforced in back and front, endless facings in back and sleeves, all sizes 50 cents. Look through our

CARPET DEPARTMENT

—EXAMINE OUR—

WINDOW SHADES

—AND—

Lace Curtains.

—ASK PRICES OF OUR—

WALLPAPER.

Inspect our Dress Goods, and Ladies' and Gent's Furnishings, and you must be convinced that you can save money by purchasing from us. Fair play a jewel!

CROSBY & ENNIST'S,

Nos. 2 & 4 Union-Ave., Rondout, N. Y.

SUMMER GOODS ARE CHEAP.

CROQUET, BASE BALLS

—AND—

BATS,

LAWN TENNIS GOODS, HAMMOCKS, HAMMOCK ROPES

—AND—

SPREADERS

—AT—

S. L. DRAKE'S,

29 Wall-Street,

KINGSTON, N. Y.

Stebbins, Brodhead & VanWagenen.

—A—

SPECIAL DRIVE

—IN—

BLACK DRESS SILK,

—FULLY GUARANTEED, AT—

85 Cts. Per Yard,

And below the lowest New-York prices, also a full line of Black Faillle Francaises.

Stebbins, Brodhead & VanWagenen.

168 Strand and 21 Ferry-St.

O. And O. TEA

The Choicest Tea Ever Offered.

ABSOLUTELY PURE.

MOST DELICIOUS BEVERAGE. TRY IT

You will never see any other. Quality never varies.

For sale by

THE HIGHEST GRADE LEAF, picked from the best plantations and guaranteed absolutely pure and free from adulteration or coloring matter. The packages are hermetically sealed and warranted full weight. It is more economical in use than the lower grades.

ORIENTAL & OCCIDENTAL TEA CO., LTD.,

Head Office, 35 Hurlingham, New-York.

J. H. ALLEN, 71 Pierpoint-street, Rondout.

M. E. PARSONS, Rondout, A. & C. R. STYLES, Kingston, HENRICKS & SWART, Kingston, Wm. DENEBAUGH, Rondout.

PREPARE TO BE PLEASED!

New, have better goods been shown?

New, have greater varieties been offered?

Never have prices been so low!

There is no room for improvement in the bargains we offer this season.

FURNITURE

—OF—

EVERY DESCRIPTION

—AND—

Artistic Household Decorations.

It is a blessing to be within reach of such an opportunity. Our beautiful new stock is all bright, clean and fresh, and consists wholly of the latest and most popular styles.

WACHMEYER'S

178 The Strand, Rondout, N. Y.

GENERAL

Furnishing Undertaker.

Telephone 4.

NOTES ON NEWS OF THE DAY.

JUNE 12th is the day set for the marriage of ex-Secretary Bayard to Miss Clymer. The event will take place in St. John's Episcopal church, Washington.

ANOTHER good cashier gone wrong is George A. Jessup of the Scranton City bank, Scranton, Pa. The missing money is estimated at \$135,000. Jessup pleads honesty and carelessness.

Gov. HILL is going to New York to attend the Cleveland dinner at the Fifth Avenue Hotel to-morrow. On such occasions it is quite customary to thrust a razor in the boot. It would be a prudent precaution on the part of the Governor.

A PROCESSION of 7,170 men, representing various Irish societies and orders of workmen, attended the funeral of Dr. Cronin in Chicago yesterday. The people who gathered to attend the funeral, outside of the procession, numbered many thousands more.

The English House of Commons has passed a law to punish with flogging by the cat-o-nine-tails all burglars found with dangerous weapons in their hands. Its passage by the House of Lords is assured. The punishment will be the crime better than any other that could be suggested.

BROOKLYN is suffering an invasion of potato bugs. They are not looking for potato fields, but crawl along the sidewalks, enter the houses, and invade the parlors, dining rooms and bed-chambers. The pests have probably heard of the delights of urban life from the farmer's sons, and have followed them to the city.

The machinery exhibit at the Paris exposition is immense, and occupies one-third of the space of the building. This structure is 1,400 feet long, 370 wide and 170 high, with a gallery 30 feet above the floor extending the entire length on both sides. This is claimed to be the largest building ever constructed under a single roof.

The Mormons have purchased several thousand acres of land in the Northwest Territory (British Possessions) and hundreds of people have started on their journey thither from Utah and Idaho during the past week. Canada wants immigrants, but the sort of welcome that it will extend to these people is not likely to make them fall in love with the country at sight.

Gov. HILL has signed only ten of the 451 bills left upon his hands by the Legislature, and ten of the thirty days are gone during which he must decide upon them. He gives no personal hearings upon the bills, but has sent to interested parties for facts in regard to their merits. He will soon begin to write his signature rapidly, but it is quite likely that a majority of the bills will be allowed to die in his pocket.

The work of the Samoan Conference is completed and will be closed up to-morrow. The whole terms of the agreement accord with the American policy and wish. The Democratic newspapers will find in this result an explanation of Mr. Blaine's quietness, so surprising to them. He has been undoing the effects of Cleveland and Bayard's popularity, which would have brought a war with Germany upon us if they had remained in office three months longer.

AMONG the revelations concerning the Chicago insane asylum scandal, one has just been made that the whisky bills of the institution range from \$3,000 to \$4,000 a month. The population of the asylum never exceeds 600. From \$60 to \$70 worth of whisky per month per patient would justify the suggestion that their misfortunes are all due to snake bites. The asylum is in Democratic hands, just as the Ulster county poor house was eleven years ago, when hay, hams and potatoes were taken chiefly in liquid form.

REV. H. G. SCHORR, assistant rector of St. Paul's church, the largest and most fashionable church in Baltimore, committed suicide yesterday morning by blowing out his brains with a revolver. He had signed a note for a friend and been compelled to pay it, and this friend had committed suicide after agreeing to make up the sum in small instalments. He was also deeply in love with a young lady who had rejected him. His parents insist that it was remorse over the death of his young friend that drove him to suicide, but the young lady is inclined to believe that it was for love of her.

THIS week Elizabeth Hogan is in excellent financial standing in Newark. Her father, a shoe manufacturer, failed for \$50,000 eight years ago, and compromised for 20 cents on the dollar. He struggled to pay the balance, but died last March without accomplishing much, and with his last breath begged his daughter to pay the debts, \$40,000 in all. Elizabeth took up the business, was successful, and last week paid the last dollar, a bill of \$300 to a millionaire who had long since erased the account from his books. The duty of a father could not accomplish in eight years she performed in two months. And yet there are those who believe that a woman has no aptitude for business.

THE fact is brought to light that of the \$3,000,000 increase of the state tax, Comptroller Wemple demanded and will get \$1,000,000. The surplus when he went into office was \$1,800,000, and has since been reduced to \$800,000. The Comptroller wanted the big surplus restored. It is astonishing that the Legislature would yield to such a demand. The time to gather a big surplus is when expenses are low, not when Normal schools and armories are to be built, new systems of prison labor set in operation, big repairs made to the canal, and a half-million of illegally collected taxes refunded. The Legislature that can defy the Governor with such boldness and persistence, does not make a flattering appearance when allowing itself to be dictated to by an official of the mental and moral caliber of Edward W. Wemple. If Gov. Hill should cut out this surplus appropriation he would bring our easy-going Legislators to confusion.

PRESBYTERIANS CONFERENCE.

What Was Said and Done in General Assembly To-Day.

THE CRONIN MURDER.

A Suspected Chicago Detective Suspended from Duty.

ALLEGED DISCRIMINATION.

Buffalo Makes a Complaint to the Railroad Committee.

THE WORLD IN MINIATURE.

PROCEEDINGS OF GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Report Made by the Publication Committee on Obstacles Alluded To.

By Telegram to The Freeman.

NEW-YORK, May 27.—The eleventh day of the Presbyterian General Assembly opened with the usual devotional exercises. Moderator Roberts called for the reports of the Publication Committee. The Rev. Dr. Chidlaw and Craven responded with brief statements, after which Judge Wilson, of Philadelphia, the President of the Board, made an address. He said the greatest obstacle to the success of the Board was the fact that by reason of the conduct of the General Assembly to the Board, it was constantly regarded as an object of suspicion. From the time of the reunion of the Church the Board had been held in an attitude of censure. Under this condition of things Judge Wilson thought the Board could not thrive. Thomas J. Sherrard, a strong proponent of the Board, responded with a long and able address. He said the greatest obstacle to the success of the Board was the fact that by reason of the conduct of the General Assembly to the Board, it was constantly regarded as an object of suspicion. 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Send no second-class matter, at the Post Office, at
RONDOUT, N. Y.

Kingston Daily Freeman.

KINGSTON, N. Y., MAY 27, 1889.

Weather Indications.
WASHINGTON, May 27.—Indications for Tuesday: Threatening weather and rain, slightly warmer, southerly winds.

THE CRONIN MYSTERY.

The reports from Chicago throw some additional light on the Cronin murder. A policeman named Loughlin has been arrested, charged with having hired the white horse and buggy which carried the doomed doctor to the house in which the murder was committed, on the night of his disappearance. The proof is strong against Loughlin, and he is held a prisoner without bail. He is known to have had companions on that night, but is apparently anxious to conceal them, and his stories are confused and crooked. Several mysterious strangers are remembered by different witnesses to have been in the city on private business about the same time, and the plot is gradually being unraveled. The *Sun* has a story this morning of Cronin's sentence to death by a faction of the Clan-na-Gael society, on the accusation of being a spy, his accuser being the notorious Le Caron. He was tried, convicted and condemned without being given an opportunity to defend himself, or even a notification of the proceeding. Unconscious of danger himself, he was shadowed by a detective employed by friends to protect him, and the murder was delayed until this detective had been compelled to give up the duty from exhaustion. The Mayor of the city promises to hunt the murderers down, regardless of labor or expense. But the ease with which Tascott and McGonigle slipped away does not argue favorable for the skill and energy of the Chicago detective force, and other agencies will probably be called upon to assist.

The Cronin tragedy indicates the introduction of a new element of murder, for which Chicago has probably been selected as favorite working ground. Scarcely have the Anarchists been suppressed and put upon their good behavior, when the city finds itself compelled to take the responsibility for differences that should have been fought out in Ireland. This is not what America bargained for when it took up the Irish cause. Cronin was unquestionably murdered because he disclosed the fact that money contributed to the Irish cause by large hearted American citizens had been stolen by men who pretended to represent that cause in America. This fact alone would have been discouraging, but when it is supplemented with murder, philanthropy is likely to call a halt.

THE GOVERNOR'S PLANS.

The Governor feels the need of a Democratic Senate to co-operate with him. He has no hope of securing the Assembly, concerning which the people have a perverse way of running up a larger Republican majority at each succeeding election. And to undertake to capture the Senate is a job so difficult and apparently so hopeless, that the Governor in plotting it seems to be moved by a necessity absolutely desperate. And so he is. If he fails in this, he will play a losing game till the end comes. He cannot go on vetoing reform bills sent to him by Republican Legislatures without continually damaging his reputation. He cannot afford to allow the Prohibition amendment to go to the people, which it will assuredly do in 1890, if the next Legislature is Republican in both houses. And he needs a Democratic Senate to confirm his nominations to powerful offices of Democrats of the Hill stripe in place of Republicans and Cleveland Democrats whom he has been unable to remove.

The Senate contains 20 Republicans and 12 Democrats. It contained one Republican more and one Democrat less previous to the death of Hon. Henry B. Low of the Orange-Sullivan district, but the Democrats succeeded in capturing it at a special election last winter in which less than half the vote of the district was cast. Mr. Hill expects to retain this district. The others on which he has cast his eyes, we are informed by the *Albany Express*, are the first, composed of Queens and Suffolk counties, the fourth, located wholly in Brooklyn, the eighth, located wholly in New York city, the twelfth, composed of Westchester and Rockland, the seventeenth, composed of Albany county, and the twenty-seventh, composed of Chemung, Steuben and Allegany. The latter contains the city of Elmira, which the Governor claims as his political stronghold. Here are six districts, and the gain of all of them, added to the present Democratic number, would give the Governor eighteen and leave the Republicans only fourteen.

Without taking into account the Governor's waning popularity, and the evident fact that he is losing strength and public confidence everywhere, we will consider some of the obstacles that he has to overcome. In the first district Senator Hawkins was elected in 1887 by a plurality of only 114. Last fall Mr. Cleveland carried it by 1,093 over Gen. Harrison, but Hill's unpopularity was shown by a majority of only 780 over Miller. In 1885 Hill carried the district by 1,311. The two counties are chiefly rural, and not likely to be moved to greater love for Hill by his vetoes of high license and ballot reform. If they understand that Hill wants them to send him a Senator whom he can own, they will find in the fact a very good reason for electing a Democrat.

The fourth district elected Jacob Worth, Republican, in 1887, by 900 plurality. This district voted heavily for both Cleveland and Hill. The possibility of retaining a Republican Senator apparently rests on the popularity of Worth, who carried it also in 1885 by 953 majority.

The eighth district was carried by Senator VanCott in 1887 by a majority of 4,808. In the same district Mr. Gibbs's unpopularity defeated him in 1885 by a majority of 1,545, but it is reliably Republican in a fair fight. We have not the figures of other elections. It was represented for several years by that sterling Republican, Robert H. Strahan.

The twelfth district elected Wm. H. Robertson in 1887 by a plurality of 396. It is a Democratic district, but Judge Robertson always carries it when a candidate, and he proposes to run again next fall. Gov. Hill carried the district last fall by 1,288 majority, while Cleveland's majority was 2,074. In 1885 Hill's majority was 2,013. This looks bad for the Governor's plans.

As Hill ran ahead of Cleveland in Albany, and as Russell's majority in 1887 was only eight, the district seems hardly debatable ground unless the Republicans succeed in harmonizing their differences there, Hill

carried the district last fall by 2,893, against 1,977 in 1885.

The next and last district which the Governor hopes to win, the twenty-seventh, elected J. Sloat Fassett, Republican, in 1887, by 1,560 majority, and in 1885 by 3,140. The district was badly divided in 1887, whereas it is solidly united in favor of Mr. Fassett this year. It is a notable fact that of the 1,503 Democratic gain in the district, only 210 came from Chemung county and hence can be ascribed to the Governor's influence. The majority against Hill in the district was 4,281 in 1888, whereas it was only 2,545 in 1885, though he was then opposed by a candidate who resided in the district.

Out of the six districts thus selected for capture, there is therefore a fair probability of winning only three, those in Kings, New York and Albany. The first, twelfth and twenty-seventh are, with good management, clearly beyond his reach. Now what are his chances of retaining all the districts already represented by Democrats? The sixteenth, composed of Rensselaer and Washington, is strongly Republican, and gave majorities of 4,146 for Harrison and 3,157 for Miller last fall. It also elected a Republican Congressman by 3,923 majority. It had not elected a Democratic Senator before the present one since 1877. The eighteenth district, composed of Saratoga, Schenectady, Fulton and Montgomery, is also decidedly represented by a Democrat, had been previously represented by Republicans steadily since 1869, and last fall gave majorities of 4,355 for Harrison, 4,103 for Miller, and 3,923 for a Republican Congressman. And finally the twenty-ninth district, composed of Monroe and Orleans, which elected a Democratic Senator in 1887 for the first time since its organization, gave majorities last fall of 6,036 for Harrison, 3,955 for Miller, and 6,915 for the Republican candidates for Congress.

Unless the Governor is emulous of the fame of Calvin S. Brice as a rainbow chaser, he will probably abandon a scheme which is sure to end in defeat, and address himself to the work of saving his party from more serious disaster than has yet overtaken it. Outside of the slum districts of two or three cities he will find the people arrayed against him more solidly than ever before. They want ballot reform and high license, and will not put into his hands any new weapons of obstruction.

PUBLIC OPINION.

England will not long retain her restive colonies in North America if she has nothing better to offer than a few high-priced pieces of ordnance. The problem of the future for England will not so much be how to keep the United States out of Canada as how to keep the Canadians in.—*Providence Journal*.

The next great international exposition will be in the United States in 1892, when the people of the Western Hemisphere will celebrate its discovery by Columbus. The liberality of the Government and people of this country toward industrial expositions in London, Paris, Brussels, Barcelona and elsewhere will contribute greatly to attract the rest of the world to our Columbian Exposition at Washington in 1892.—*Philadelphia Record*.

This week will in all probability see the end of the contest for Ballot Reform in Connecticut. The House a few days ago passed the bill by a nearly unanimous vote, and in the Senate it is said that a division will hardly be called for when the matter is brought up, as it will be in a day or two. The Connecticut Legislature is simply bowing to a public sentiment that is rapidly becoming irresistible. In ten years there will be few states which have not enacted laws of this character.—*New-York Tribune*.

General Black, the late Commissioner of Pensions, among other mistakes in his office, miscalculated by \$15,000,000 the amounts that would be necessary to pay the pensions for a year. The result is that the appropriation of \$71,750,000 for the fiscal year ending June 1 has been found insufficient. The fault lies with the late Administration, which sought to make a showing of a large surplus in the Treasury at the expense of the pensioners and every other class of persons entitled to money from the Government, in order to make political capital before the country.—*New-York Graphic*.

GREEK IN THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

A Boy's Question that Confounded the Wise Men—But the Boy Answered It.
(From the Chicago Mail.)

There's a youngster of fourteen living out at Crystal Lake who will make his mark one of these days unless all signs fail. His name is Frank Jones. The proof of the fact that sooner or later he is going to carve his name somewhere in Fame's temple lies in a little incident which occurred something over a year ago.

There was a convention of Sunday School teachers in session at Crystal Lake and all the teachers of the three counties represented were there. The amount of Biblical and theological knowledge they had was something astounding. On the last day of the convention the high chief ranger of the affair announced to the 400 delegates that he would be pleased to have the knowing ones think up some hard questions on subjects pertaining to their work, write them on slips of paper and submit them to him, and that evening at the last session, which was to be a sort of entertainment, he would answer them. A lot of people wrote their questions and gave them to the great professor, and when evening came he had about fifty good old gnarly problems in his bunch of paper slips.

The evening's exercises began with reading and answering the questions, and though some of them were from away back and very obtuse, the good man who had put himself up there as a mark, coped with them successfully and impressed the great gathering with his vast knowledge.

Finally he ran against a question that made him knit his brows. He scowled at it a moment, and then laid it aside. When he answered all the rest he picked up this side-tracked query and said:

"Here is a question which I confess I am unable to answer. I submit it to the audience and if any one is who can give the answer I will be glad to hear what it is."

Then he read this query:

"Who was the boy and what was his name who held the basket containing the five loaves and two fishes with which Christ fed the multitude?"

Nobody made any effort to answer it and the professor said:

"It seems that nobody knows any more about it than I do. I will have to call on the person who submitted the question to come forward and answer it. Will you please do so?"

To the great surprise of the 400 people and of his mother as well, Frank Jones, a thirteen year old school boy, got up and modestly answered the question. Everybody looked at him amazed. The professor said:

"Did you submit this question?"

"Yes, sir."

"Can you answer it?"

"Yes, sir."

"Well, I am sure everybody will be glad to hear it."

"The boy," said Frank quietly but steadily, "was Ben Ezra, son of Miriam, who was a sister of Philip, one of the twelve disciples."

A murmur of astonishment ran over the audience. He was something too deep for even the professed theologians in convention assembled. The professor turned to the boy:

"Did you find that in the Bible?"

"No, sir."

"Where, then, did you get it?"

"In Greek history."

That was the cap sheaf. A lad of thirteen bowling down 400 declared teachers in the Christian cause, and telling them in an unassuming way that he dug the information out of Greek history!

I think it will be well to give this boy room to spread himself when he becomes a man.

SPECIAL BUSINESS NOTICES.

IS CONSUMPTION INCURABLE?

Read the following: Mr. C. H. Morris, Newark, Ark., says: "I was down with Abscess of Lungs, and friends and physicians pronounced me incurable. Consumptive. Began taking Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and now on my third bottle, and able to overcome the disease. It is the finest medicine ever made."

Joseph Middlewatter, Decatur, Ohio, says: "I had it been for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption I would have died of Lung Trouble. Was given up by doctors. Am now the best because of Dr. King's Sample bottles free at Vandusen Brothers, Rondout, and F. J. R. Clark's, Kingston, Drug Stores."

IS IT SAFE

To neglect yourself if troubled with any disease of the kidneys? No, it is dangerous; and if you are so afflicted, attend to yourself. Do not wait. Get Suihurp Bitters at once. They cured me when I was given up to die by several physicians—Jonathan Hain, Boston.

WILL YOU SUFFER WITH DYSPEPSIA AND LIVER COMPLAINT? Shiloh's Vitalizer is guaranteed to cure you. For sale by F. J. R. Clark, Kingston.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of teething? If so, send at once for a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Read upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures dysentery and diarrhea, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind and colic, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething is pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female nurses and physicians in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price 25 cents a bottle.

WHY WILL YOU cough when Shiloh's Cure will give immediate relief. Price 10 cts., 50 cts. and \$1. Sold by Frederick J. R. Clark.

100 LADIES WANTED.

And 100 men to call on any druggist for a Free trial package of Lane's Family Medicine, the great root and herb remedy, discovered by Dr. S. Las Lane while in the Rocky Mountains. For diseases of the blood, liver and kidneys it is a positive cure. For constipation and clearing up the complexion it does wonders. Children like it. Everyone praises it. Large-size package 50 cents. At all druggists.

Ely's Cream Balm cures cures of catarrh and restores the sense of smell. For aches in head it works like magic.—E. H. Sherwood, Banker, Elizabeth, N. J.

If you are nervous or dyspeptic try Carter's Little Nerve Pills. Dyspepsia makes you nervous, and nervousness makes you dyspeptic. Carter's Little Nerve Pills cures both, and these little pills cure both.

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Till he gets his wife, but my daughter is my daughter all the days of her life. Both my son and my daughter took Little Hop Bitters regularly. It regulates the bowels and always cures my daughter's bilious headache, indigestion and kindred ills. All druggists, 25 cents, or mail stamps to Hop Co., New-London, Conn.

Slight derangements of the stomach and bowels may often be corrected by taking only one of Ayer's Pills. Through not having the pills at hand, your disorder increases, and a regular diet of sickness follows. "For the want of a nail the shoe was lost," etc.

PILES! PILES! ITCHING PILES. Symptoms—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. Swayne's Ointment stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in many cases removes the piles. At druggists, or by mail, for 50 cent. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia.

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Palpitation of the heart, nervousness, tremblings, nervous headache, cold hands and feet, pain in the back, and other forms of weakness are relieved by Carter's Iron Pills, which are specially for the blood, nerves and complexion.

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Beware of Counterfeits made in St. Louis.

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PERFUMES THE BREATH, ASK FOR IT. 5

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Also enlarging old, faded pictures a specialty.

All work done in a real artistic manner and satisfaction guaranteed. I claim to be wide awake, prompt, careful, square and tireless in my efforts to accommodate and please my patrons every time, both in quality and price.

OTTO KOENITZ.

SOAP MANUFACTORY FOR SALE

To Close an Estate.

Public Auction at the Court House, in the City of Poughkeepsie, Dutchess County, N. Y., on the 18th day of May, 1889, at 11 o'clock A. M.

The Steam Soap and Candle Works, located at 182 and 194 Main-Street, in said City, near Post Office and near to shipping. The buildings are two-story and basement frame, and three-story brick in rear.

The machinery consists of two soap kettles, 24 feet by eight feet, each one dollar, large steam boiler and engine, one steam fallow rendering tank, and cooling pans, one Hersey soap pump, one slaking machine, four candle machines, presses and dies, toilet soap machinery, scales and everything necessary in a well equipped soap works.

Horse, truck and wagon, barn and sheds; also right of way to Union street, an established trade tailow rendering business. This is a rare chance to secure a good business.

JOHN J. MYROUD, Plaintiff's Attorney.

EDWARD CHURNEY, Guardian.

CHARLES A. ECKHART, Attorney for Defendant.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A PUBLIC

hearing will be held at the office of the Board of Railroad Commissioners, at the Capitol, Albany, N. Y., at 11 A. M., Tuesday, May 2

Send no Second-class matter, at the Post Office, at
KINGSTON, N. Y.

Kingston Daily Freeman.

KINGSTON, N. Y., MAY 27, 1889.

Weather Indications.
WASHINGTON, May 27.—Indications for
Tuesday: Threatening weather and rain,
slightly warmer, southerly winds.

THE CRONIN MYSTERY.

The reports from Chicago throw some additional light on the Cronin murder. A policeman named Loughlin has been arrested, charged with having hired the white horse and buggy which carried the doomed doctor to the house in which the murder was committed, on the night of his disappearance. The proof is strong against Loughlin, and he is held a prisoner without bail. He is known to have had companions on that night, but his stories are confused and crooked. Several mysterious strangers are remembered by different witnesses to have been in the city on private business about the same time, and the plot is gradually being unraveled. The *Sin* has a story this morning of Cronin's sentence to death by a faction of the Clan-na-Gael society, on the accusation of being a spy, his accuser being the notorious Le Caron. He was tried, convicted and condemned without being given an opportunity to defend himself, or even a notification of the proceeding. Unsuspecting of danger himself, he was shadowed by a detective employed by friends to protect him, and the murder was delayed until this detective had been compelled to give up the duty from exhaustion. The Mayor of the city promises to hunt the murderers down, regardless of labor or expense. But the case with which Tascott and McGonigle skipped away does not argue favorably for the skill and energy of the Chicago detective force, and other agencies will probably be called upon to assist.

The Cronin tragedy indicates the introduction of a new element of murder, for which Chicago has probably been selected as favorite working ground. Scarcely have the Anarchists been suppressed and put upon their good behavior, when the city finds itself compelled to take the responsibility for differences that should have been fought out in Ireland. This is not what America bargained for when it took up the Irish cause. Cronin was unquestionably murdered because he disclosed the fact that money contributed to the Irish cause by large hearted American citizens had been stolen by men who pretended to represent that cause in America. This fact alone would have been discouraging, but when it is supplemented with murder, philanthropy is likely to call a halt.

THE GOVERNOR'S PLANS.

The Governor feels the need of a Democratic Senate to co-operate with him. He has no hope of securing the Assembly, concerning which the people have a perverse way of running up a larger Republican majority at each succeeding election. And to undertake to capture the Senate is a job so difficult and apparently so hopeless, that the Governor in plotting it seems to be moved by a necessity absolutely desperate. And so he is. If he fails in this, he will play a losing game till the end comes. He cannot go on vetoing reform bills sent to him by Republican Legislatures without continually damaging his reputation. He cannot afford to allow the Prohibition amendment to go to the people, which it will assuredly do in 1890, if the next Legislature is Republican in both houses. And he needs a Democratic Senate to confirm his nominations to powerful offices of Democrats of the Hill stripe in place of Republicans and Cleveland Democrats whom he has been unable to remove.

The Senate contains 20 Republicans and 12 Democrats. It contained one Republican more and one Democrat less previous to the death of Hon. Henry B. Low of the Orange-Sullivan district, but the Democrats succeeded in capturing it at a special election last winter in which less than half the vote of the district was cast. Mr. Hill expects to retain this district. The others on which he has cast his eyes, we are informed by the Albany *Express*, are the first, composed of Queens and Suffolk counties, the fourth, located wholly in Brooklyn, the eighth, located wholly in New York city, the twelfth, composed of Westchester and Rockland, the seventeenth, composed of Albany county, and the twenty-seventh, composed of Chemung, Steuben and Allegany. The latter contains the city of Elmira, which the Governor claims as his political stronghold. Here are six districts, and the gain of all of them, added to the present Democratic number, would give the Governor eighteen and leave the Republicans only fourteen.

Without taking into account the Governor's waning popularity, and the evident fact that he is losing strength and public confidence everywhere, we will consider some of the obstacles that he has to overcome. In the first district Senator Hawkins was elected in 1887 by a plurality of only 114. Last fall Mr. Cleveland carried it by 1,093 over Gen. Harrison, but Hill's unpopularity was shown by a majority of only 780 over Miller. In 1885 Hill carried the district by 1,311. The two counties are chiefly rural, and not likely to be moved to greater love for Hill by his vetoes of high license and ballot reform. If they understand that Hill wants them to send him a Senator whom he can own, they will find in the fact a very good reason for electing a Democrat.

The fourth district elected Jacob Worth, Republican, in 1887, by 900 plurality. This district voted heavily for both Cleveland and Hill. The possibility of retaining a Republican Senator apparently rests on the popularity of Worth, who carried it also in 1885 by 953 majority.

The eighth district was carried by Senator VanCot in 1887 by a majority of 4,803. In the same district Mr. Gibbs's unpopularity defeated him in 1885 by a majority of 1,545, but it is reliably Republican in a fair fight. We have not the figures of other elections. It was represented for several years by that sterling Republican, Robert H. Strahan.

The twelfth district elected Wm. H. Robertson in 1887 by a plurality of 396. It is a Democratic district, but Judge Robertson always carries it when a candidate, and he proposes to run again next fall. Gov. Hill carried the district last fall by 1,258 majority, while Cleveland's majority was 2,074. In 1885 Hill's majority was 2,013. This looks bad for the Governor's plans.

As Hill ran ahead of Cleveland in Albany, and as Russell's majority in 1887 was only eight, the district seems hardly debatable ground unless the Republicans succeed in harmonizing their differences there, Hill

carried the district last fall by 2,893, against 1,977 in 1885.

The next and last district which the Governor hopes to win, the twenty-seventh, elected J. Sloat Fassett, Republican, in 1887, by 1,560 majority, and in 1885 by 3,140. The district was badly divided in 1887, whereas it is solidly united in favor of Mr. Fassett this year. It is a notable fact that of the 1,503 Democratic gain in the district, only 210 came from Chemung county and hence can be ascribed to the Governor's influence. The majority against Hill in the district was 4,281 in 1888, whereas it was only 2,545 in 1885, though he was then opposed by a candidate who resided in the district.

Out of the six districts thus selected for capture, there is therefore a fair probability of winning only three, those in Kings, New York and Albany. The first, twelfth and twenty-seventh are, with good management, clearly beyond his reach. Now what are his chances of retaining all the districts already represented by Democrats? The sixteenth, composed of Rensselaer and Washington, is strongly Republican, and gave majorities of 4,146 for Harrison and 3,157 for Miller last fall. It also elected a Republican Congressman by 3,922 majority. It had not elected a Democratic Senator before the present one since 1877. The eighteenth district, composed of Saratoga, Schenectady, Fulton and Montgomery, is also accidentally represented by a Democrat, had been previously represented by Republicans steadily since 1869, and last fall gave majorities of 4,335 for Harrison, 4,103 for Miller, and 3,922 for a Republican Congressman. And finally the twenty-ninth district, composed of Monroe and Orleans, which elected a Democratic Senator in 1887 for the first time since its organization, gave majorities last fall of 6,036 for Harrison, 3,955 for Miller, and 6,915 for the Republican candidates for Congress.

Unless the Governor is emulous of the fame of Calvin S. Brice as a rainbow chaser, he will probably abandon a scheme which is sure to end in defeat, and address himself to the work of saving his party from more serious disaster than has yet overtaken it. Out of the six districts of two or three cities he will find the people arrayed against him more solidly than ever before. They want ballot reform and high license, and will not put into his hands any new weapons of obstruction.

PUBLIC OPINION.

England will not long retain her restive colonies in North America if she has nothing better to offer than a few high-priced pieces of ordnance. The problem of the future for England will be so much how to keep the United States out of Canada as how to keep the Canadians in.—*Providence Journal*.

The next great international exposition will be in the United States in 1892, when the people of the Western Hemisphere will celebrate its discovery by Columbus. The hierarchy of the Government and people of this country toward industrial exhibitions in London, Paris, Brussels, Barcelona and elsewhere will contribute greatly to attract the rest of the world to our Columbian Exposition at Washington in 1892.—*Philadelphia Record*.

This week will in all probability see the end of the contest for Ballot Reform in Connecticut. The House a few days ago passed the bill by a nearly unanimous vote, and in the Senate it is said that a division will hardly be called for when the matter is brought up, as it will be in a day or two. The Connecticut Legislature is simply bowing to a public sentiment that is rapidly becoming irresistible. In ten years there will be few states which have not enacted laws of this character.—*New-York Tribune*.

General Blake, the late Commissioner of Pensions, among other mistakes in his office, miscalculated by \$15,000,000 the amounts that would be necessary to pay the pensions for a year. The result is that the appropriation of \$71,750,000 for the fiscal year ending June 1 has been found insufficient. The fault lies with the late Administration, which sought to make a showing of a large surplus in the Treasury at the expense of the pensioners, and every other class of persons entitled to money from the Government, in order to make political capital before the country.—*New-York Graphic*.

GREEK IN THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

A Boy's Question that Confounded the Wise Men—But the Boy Answered It.
(From the Chicago Mail.)

There's a youngster of fourteen living out at Crystal Lake who will make his mark one of these days unless signs fail. His name is Frank Jones. The proof of the fact that sooner or later he is going to carve his name somewhere in Fame's temple lies in a little incident which occurred something over a year ago.

There was a convention of Sunday School teachers in session at Crystal Lake and all the teachers of the three counties represented were there. The amount of Biblical and theological knowledge they had was something astounding. On the last day of the convention the high chief ranger of the affair announced to the 400 delegates that he would be pleased to have the knowing ones think up some hard questions on subjects pertaining to their work, write them on slips of paper and submit them to him, and that evening at the last session, which was to be a sort of entertainment, he would answer them. A lot of people wrote their questions and gave them to the great professor, and when evening came he had about fifty good old gnarly problems in his bunch of paper slips.

The evening's exercises began with reading and answering the questions, and though some of the questions were hard and very obtuse, the good man who had put himself up there as a mark, copied with them successfully and impressed the great gathering with his vast knowledge.

Finally he ran against a question that made him knit his brows. He scowled at it a moment and then laid it aside. When he answered all the rest he picked up this side-tracked query and said:

"Here is a question which I confess I am unable to answer. I submit it to the audience and if any one is able to give the answer I will be glad to hear what it is."

Then he read this query:

"Who was the boy and what was his name who held the basket containing the five loaves and two fishes with which Christ fed the multitude?"

It is hardly made any effort to answer it and the professor said:

"It seems that nobody knows any more about it than I do. I will have to call on the person who submitted the question to come forward and answer it. Will you please do so?"

To the great surprise of the 400 people and of his mother as well, Frank Jones, a thirteen year old school boy, got up and modestly walked up the aisle. Everybody looked at him amazed. The professor said:

"Did you submit this question?"

"Yes, sir."

"Can you answer it?"

"Yes, sir."

"Well, I am sure everybody will be glad to hear it."

"The boy," said Frank quietly but steadily, "was Ben Ezra, son of Miriam, who was a sister of the two or three disciples who were with Christ at the time of the feeding of the multitude."

A murmur of astonishment ran through the audience. Here was something too deep for even the professed theologians in convention assembled. The professor turned to the boy:

"Did you find that in the Bible?"

"No, sir."

"Where, then, did you get it?"

"In Greek history."

That was the cap straw. A lad of thirteen bowed down 400 declared teachers in the Christian cause, and telling them in an unsparing way that he dug the information out of Greek history.

I think it will be well to give this boy room to spread himself when he becomes a man.

SPECIAL BUSINESS NOTICES.

IS CONSUMPTION INCURABLE?

Read the following: Mr. C. H. Morris, Newark, Ark., says: "Was down with Abscess of Lungs, and friends and physicians pronounced me an incurable Consumptive. Began taking Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, am now on my third bottle, and able to overtake the work on my farm. It is the best medicine ever used."

Jose Middlewater, Decatur, Ohio, says: "Had no better luck with Dr. King's New Discovery than I would have had with Lung Trouble. Was given up by doctors. Am now in best of health." Try it. Sample bottles free. Write to J. C. Anderson, Rondout, and F. J. R. Clark's, Kingston, Drug Stores.

IS IT SAFE

To neglect yourself if troubled with any disease of the kidneys? No, it is dangerous, and if you are so afflicted, attend to yourself now. Do not wait, but use Sulphur Bitters at once. They cured me when I was given up to die by several physicians.—Jonathan Ham, Boston.

WILL YOU SUFFER with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint? Sulphur Bitters is guaranteed to cure you. For sale by F. J. R. Clark, Kingston.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth? If you send at once and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, it will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures colic, wind, and all the other troubles of the bowels, cures wind-colic, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething is pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female nurses and physicians in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price 25 cents a bottle.

WHY WILL YOU cough when Shiloh's Cure will give immediate relief. Price 10 cts., 50 cts. and \$1. Sold by Frederick J. R. Clark.

100 LADIES WANTED.

And 100 men to call on any druggist for a free trial package of Lane's Family Medicine, the great root and herb remedy, discovered by Dr. S. Lane while in the Rocky Mountains. For diseases of the blood, liver and kidneys it is a positive cure. For constipation and clearing up the complexion it does wonders. Children like it. Everyone praises it. Large-size package 50 cents. At all druggists.

Lane's Cream Balm cures all of catarrh and restores your sense of smell. For cold in head it works like magic.—E. M. Sherwood, Banker, Elizabeth, N. J.

If you are nervous or dyspeptic try Carter's Little Liver Pills. Dyspepsia makes you nervous, and nervousness makes you dyspeptic; either one renders you miserable, and these little pills cure both.

A NASAL INJECTOR free with each bottle of Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. Sold by Frederick J. R. Clark.

"MY SON IS A SON."

Till he gets him a wife, but my daughter is my daughter all the days of her life. Both my son and my daughter took Little Liver Pills regularly, and the bowels and always cures sick or bilious headache, indigestion and kindred ills. All druggists, 25 cents, or mail stamps to Hop Co., New-London, Conn.

Slight derangements of the stomach and bowels may often be corrected by taking only one of Ayer's Pills. Through neglecting the pills at hand, your disorder increases, and a regular use of sickness follows. "For the want of a nail the shoe was lost," etc.

PILES! PILES! ITCHING PILES.

Symptoms—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. Swaine's Ointment stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists, or by mail, for 50 cents. Dr. Swaine & Son, Philadelphia.

SHILOH'S CURE will immediately relieve Croup, Whooping Cough and Bronchitis. Sold by Frederick J. R. Clark.

Palpitation of the heart, nervousness, tremblings, nervous headache, cold hands and feet, pain in the back, and other forms of weakness are relieved by Carter's Iron Pills, made specially for the blood, nerves and complexion.

Loer:—"I don't know where, I can't tell when, I don't see how—something of great value to me, and for the return of which I shall be truly thankful, viz: a good appetite."

FORD:—"Health and strength, pure blood, an appetite like that of a regular digester, all by taking that popular and peculiar medicine, Hood's Sarsaparilla. I want everybody to try it this season. It is sold by all druggists. One hundred doses one dollar."

KASKINE.

THE NEW QUININE.

No Bad Effect. No Headache. No Nausea. No Ringing Ears. Cures Quickly. Pleasant, Pure.

A Powerful Tonic

A Specific for Malaria, Rheumatism, Nervous Prostration.

The most scientific and successful blood purifier. Superior to quinine.

Mr. Lode Horbeck, of the U. S. Ship Kearney, writes that he meets people almost daily who have been or are using Kaskine, and who affirm from experience that it is superior to quinine in tone and curative properties, and produces no subsequent bad effects.

Dr. John C. Scarborough, Schma, N. C., writes: "I got malaria in the Southern army, and for a dozen years suffered from its debilitating effects. I was sinking down when I heard of Kaskine, the new quinine. It helped me at once. I gained 35 pounds." Kaskine can be taken without any special medical advice. \$1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5. Sold by druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price.

KASKINE CO., 168 Duane-St., New-York.

FOR WOMEN.

Are you wasting slowly but surely away from the effects of female weakness? Are you wan, pale, and nervous? Do you not sometimes feel that life is losing its attractions, and that you are gradually sinking into a decline which, if not taken in hand promptly, will end in an early death? Yes, you have felt all these things, and doubtless know that a lot of people write their questions and give them to the great professor, and when evening came he had about fifty good old gnarly problems in his bunch of paper slips.

The evening's exercises began with reading and answering the questions, and though some of the questions were hard and very obtuse, the good man who had put himself up there as a mark, copied with them successfully and impressed the great gathering with his vast knowledge.

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I think it will be well to give this boy room to spread himself when he becomes a man.

Lactated Food

Possesses many Important Advantages over all other prepared Foods.

Babies Cry For It.

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Baby Portraits.

A Portfolio of beautiful baby portraits, printed on fine plate paper by patent photo process, sent free to mother of any baby born within a year. Every mother wants these pictures; send at once. Give Baby's name and age.

Wells, Richardson & Co., Proprietors, BURLINGTON, VT.

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OUR

Advice to Everybody

who has a diseased Liver is to at once take proper means to cure it. The function the Liver is designed to perform, and on the regular execution of which depends not only the general health of the body, but the powers of the Stomach, Bowels, Brain and the whole nervous system, shows its vast and vital importance to human health.

should run the risk for a single day of neglecting this important organ, but should promptly get a box of Dr. C. McLean's Celebrated Liver Pills, made by Fleming Bros., Pittsburgh, Pa., and use according to directions. They will cure you promptly and permanently. Around each box is a wrapper, giving full description of the symptoms of a diseased liver. They can be had of druggists.

Beware of Counterfeits made in St. Louis.

FLEMING BROS., PITTSBURGH, PA.

IVORY POLISH FOR THE TEETH.

PERFUMES THE BREATH. ASK FOR IT.

W.P. Crane & Co.

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[POCKHOCKIE]

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THREE AND ONE HALF (3-1-2) PER CENT.

Per Annum, on all sums from \$1 to \$3,000 that have been deposited at least three months prior to January 1, 1889. Payable January 5, 1890. Deposit made on or before January 10, 1889, will draw interest from January 1, 1889.

LUKE NOBLE, President.

HENRY CONNELLEY, Vice Presidents.

CHARLES FURBER, Treasurer.

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POWDER

Medicated, Free from Poison. Harmless as Dew. Produces soft, beautiful complexion. Ask for free samples. Freeman's "Havatha," the exquisite new perfume, 50 cts. per oz. Sold and recommended at the following pharmacies: Spore & Eting's, Clark's, Cooper & Hardenburgh, Kingston, Rondout, Bly, Va. Deussen Bros. wholesale agents.

See's Board of Railroad Commissioners.

Prof. A. Schaublin,

Prof. L. Stiehl.

Private Lessons

"ALWAYS THERE

"ALWAYS THERE."

TO THE PUBLIC: I will write your Insurance in My Company at less than the rate of any other Agent in the City or out of it. No Broker employed. Your business done direct with the Agent, no Policy Fees charged. Insurance at "Rock Bottom Prices." See the front:

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London Assurance,
Citizens,
Orient,

Providence Washington
Fireman's Fund,
Phenix,
Union, California,
American Central,
Commercial.

JOHN McCAUSLAND,

Cornell Building,

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Only Genuine System of Memory Training.
Four Books Learned in one reading.
Mind Wandering cured.
Every child and adult greatly benefited.
Great inducements to Correspondence Classes.

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the world-famed Specialist in Mind Diseases, Daniel
Greenleaf Thompson, the great Psychologist, J. M.

N. Y., Richard Proctor, the Scientist, Hons. W. W. Astor, Judge Gibson, Juiah P. Benjamin, and others, sent post free by
PROF. A. LOISETTE, 237 Fifth-Ave., N. Y.

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 SKYLIGHTS.**

absolutely no leakage from any source, no dripping or sweating, fire-proof, ventilating.
 Galvanized iron and copper cornices and gutters. Sheet metal work for buildings.
 Send for illustrated circular.

E. VAN NOORDEN & CO.,
 383 Harrison-Ave., Boston, Mass

CITY TREASURER'S NOTICE.—NOTICE IS
 hereby given that I have received for collection the following warrant to-wit:

Special assessment of 7 1/2 per cent. of the expense of grading and paving that part of Chester street from the Adams street to the district street, that the same has been left with me for collection at my

be the Strand, in the City of Kingston; that for thirty days after the giving of this notice the said assessment may be paid without any additional charges; that for the next thirty days 2 per cent. fees will be collected; that if any assessments shall remain unpaid at the expiration of the time last mentioned, I

TREASURER'S NOTICE.—NOTICE IS hereby given that I have received for collection the following warrants, to wit:

1. To the sum of 100 per cent. of the expense in constructing a sewer on Union-street between 1st and 2nd streets, to the sum of \$100,000, which I have levied with me for collection, at my office, in the corner, Reynold & Webster's store, No. 160 The City Treasurer's Office, on the 1st day of January, 1880, after the giving of this notice the said assessment may be paid without any additional charges; that if the same is not paid within the time specified, I will collect; that if any assessments shall remain unpaid, I will issue a warrant to levy and collect said assessments, and fees by distress and sale of goods and chattels, as required by the City Charter.

W. H. GROVE, TREASURER.

160 THE CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE, 1ST JANUARY, 1880.

GROVE WEBSTER, City Treasurer.

herely given that I have received for collection the following warrant to wit:

Special assessment of 75 per cent. of the expense of constructing sewers in Union avenue, Pierpoint-street, Wurst street, Rogers street and Adams-street, that the same has been left with me for collection at my office, in Salter, Reynold & Webster's Store, No. 100 The Strand, in the City of Kingston; at for thirty days after the giving of this notice said assessment may be paid without any additional charges; that for the next thirty days 2 per cent. fees will be collected; and if any assessment shall remain unpaid at the expiration of the time, the same shall be collected at the rate of 10 per cent. per month.

persons against whom said assessment stands charged, requiring such person or persons to pay such unpaid assessments to me at my said office

one and one dollar for such notice; and that if the person to whom such notice is given is in possession of the time mentioned in such notice, it shall be required to levy and collect the said assessment on the property of such person and chattels, as assessed by the City Charter.

Treasurer's Office, City of King ton, May 15, 1889.
GEORGE WATKINS, City Treasurer.

CITY TREASURER'S NOTICE—NOTICE IS hereby given that I have received for collection of the special assessment of 75 per cent. of the expense of grading the streets between the intersection of the streets of Washington and Bruyn street, that the said assessment is now left with me for collection at my office to the persons owning property on the said streets, and in the City of Kingston; that for thirty days after the giving of this notice the said assessment shall be paid in full; that if it is not paid in full at the next thirty days 2 per cent. fees will be collected; that if any assessment shall remain unpaid after the expiration of such thirty days, I shall give a written or a printed notice to the person or persons against whom said assessment stands unpaid, and if such person or persons shall neglect such unpaid assessments to me at my said office within thirty days thereafter, I will, per cent. fees, collect the same; and such assessments which are not paid shall remain uncollected at the expiration of the said thirty days.

Treasurer's Office, City of Kingston, May 13, 1889.
GROVE WEBSTER, City Treasurer.

John Beatty, Sarah M. Beatty, Charles Beatty, Anna Beatty, Sarah Maria Vandermark, John Emery, George Emery, Clara Schoonmaker, Herman Schoonmaker, Anna Emery, Graville Emery, Grant Emery, Alice Emery, Nettie Emery, Laura Emery, Emma Bush, Isaac Bush, Josephine Krom, John Krom, Stephen Beatty, Catharine Beatty, George L. Williams and Bradley and Company, Defendants.

To the above defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to

On any day within thirty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief

Dated April 26th, 1889.
P. & C. F. GASTINE, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
Office address No. 5 Union-avenue, Kingston, New-York.
Post-office address, Rondout, New-York.
To Sarah Maria Vandermark, the living
defendant, summons is served upon by publication, pursuant
to an order of Hon. Samuel Edwards, a Justice
of the Supreme Court, of the State of New-York,
dated the 11th day of May, 1889, and filed with the
complaint in the office of the Clerk of Ulster County
New-York, on the 11th day of May, 1889, the object of this
action is to make partition according to the
respective rights of the parties, and if it appears that
partition cannot be made without great prejudice,
to wit: All that certain farm of land situated in the

Northwesterly by lands of the heirs of John Vandermark, deceased, and of the heirs of Solomon

toosa, southerly by lands of John T. Roosa and
westerly by lands of the heirs of Anthony Vander-
mark, deceased, of George Christianna and of Biron
Vandermark, containing one hundred acres of land
more or less.
Dated May 11th, 1889.
P. & C. F. CANTINE, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Office address No. 8 Union-avenue, Kingston, N. Y.
Post Office address Rondout, N. Y.

